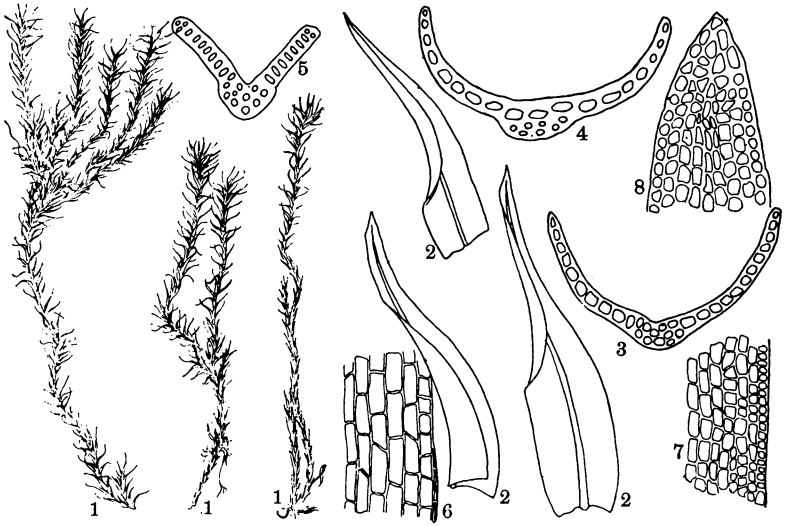

Rhacomitrium FLETTII.

PLATE V. Fig. 1. Plants showing mode of branching and disposition of leaves when moist. Natural size about 1.5 cm. × 3. Fig, 2. Leaves × 10. Figs. 3, 4, 5. Cross sections of a leaf from near base, middle and apex, respectively. Figs. 6, 7, 8. Leaf areolation from near base. middle and apex, respectively.

RHACOMITRIUM FLETTII n. sp.

JOHN M. HOLZINGER.

Stem densely caespitose, radiculose at base, simple or fasciculately branched; color of plants yellowish brown. Leaves divergent, then ascending when moist, lanceolate, margin entire; costa reaching apex; cells at base pellucid, thin-walled, approximately rectangular, about 1x2, above more isodiametric, thick-walled, with a row of more pellucid, smaller, roundish cells along the margin and this bistratose toward the apex. Entirely sterile.

This plant was collected by Prof. J. B. Flett on Mt. Tacoma (Mt. Rainier), at an altitude of 14,519 feet, near one of the steam jets issuing from a fissure in the side of the rim of the crater, Aug. 10, 1897.

In appearance, color and branching it looks like a diminutive form of *Rhacomitrium ellipticum*, section Dryptodon. But it has almost completely lost the very unequal thickenings of the cell walls above the base, has narrower leaves lacking the foldings in that species, has a heavier costa, and has a tendency to a doubling of the small marginal cells, as is shown in Fig. 5 of the accompanying plate.

Winona, Minn.